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\$1 a Year in Advance

With the Good Rains of the Past Week the Corn Fields will be Pretty Much All Ears

An Outing on White River.

On the 18th of this month, the writer in company with Robt. Adams, A. J. Brazeal and J. C. Parrish drove to Branson to meet the party of fishermen from Jefferson City and other points in the state, headed by Governor Hadley, for the purpose of escorting them down the river to Forsyth, where the Governor was to deliver a speech on Monday night.

After the smaller party arrived at Branson it was decided that we would divide up and send two boatloads of fishermen out ahead of the main party to catch enough fish to feed the visitors on their arrival in Forsyth. Joe G. Upton, J. B. Hicks and John Ray left Branson Sunday evening about seven o'clock and came down the river to Hensley's ferry where they camped for the night and then took an early start next morning for Forsyth via the river. They landed in Forsyth Monday evening with thirty-three good fish. The writer and A. J. Brazeal left Branson Monday morning as early as they could get away in a boat managed by Marion Cottrell, one of the best guides on the river, and floated to Forsyth, arriving here about seven o'clock that evening with fourteen nice fish and three fine frogs. The river was extremely low and very clear, so that the fishing was not as good as it might have been. The bass is a wary old bird and is pretty hard to fool if he can see clearly. Take the river when the water is a little higher and not quite so clear, and old Mr. Bass will grab at anything that happens to light in the water in his neighborhood.

The Governor's immediate party left the train at Branson about 12 o'clock and went immediately to the boats which were in waiting and started down the river. They floated down to the Casey ford, about three miles from Forsyth by wagon, but about ten by water, and there disembarked and drove across to the county seat. The Governor was met by a large crowd of the citizens of this county who had come to hear him speak, and after an elegant dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Groom, went to the court house where he addressed the crowd. The court house was not nearly large enough to hold the people who had gathered to hear his address, and many were unable to hear him at all. It was suggested that the meeting be adjourned to the open air, but the Governor's physician forbade him to speak out of doors. The address was well received and was followed by short addresses by Frank Wightman, Dr. Cutler and Prof. Buehler.

On Tuesday morning the entire party started from Forsyth together, the fishing boats taking the lead, and another nice string of fish was taken into camp that evening and cooked for supper. A stop was made about noon for lunch and Tuesday night camp was made at Blackwell's ferry. Along in the afternoon a messenger hailed the boats from bank and said that a message had been received at Forsyth for the Governor, and a couple of the party walked a mile or so to a telephone where they could get in communication with Forsyth. The message was one announcing the death of Dr. McKee, of the state institution for the deaf and dumb at Fulton, and the Governor announced that he would be compelled to leave the party not later than noon the next day in order to make connections to get to Fulton in time for the funeral. It was the wish of the Governor that the rest of the party should continue their trip on down the river and allow him to return alone, but the rest would not listen to this arrangement, and it was decided that Moore's ferry would be the end of the float. The original plan was to have spent Tuesday night at the mouth of Beaver, go on to the big spring at Hickey's Wednesday, and then to the game preserve for Thursday, returning home Friday.

Up to the time the message was received that caused the Governor to

change his plans, there never was a jollier, merrier bunch of men on a trip of this kind. Everybody started out with the intention of having a good time and each and everyone had it in his own way. If he wanted to fish, he fished, and if he didn't want to, it was nobody's business, and he just floated and watched the changing panorama that nature had spread out before him. We have always said, since our arrival in this part of the country that there was no prettier country in the world, and this trip has only served to strengthen that idea in our mind. There were ten boats and twenty seven people in the party, and it came as near being absolutely harmonious as any bunch we were ever out with. Conditions might have been a little more favorable, as for instance a little more water in the river, or the water not quite so clear, but take it all the way through, it was a fine trip, and the writer is ready to go again any time he is able to get away.

There were a few minor accidents on the way down from Branson, as when Major McCann and Hon. Bill Buckholtz took a header out of their boat, and found that there was real water in the river, and that although, it was very clear and pretty, it was deeper than it appeared to be. Col. Bucholtz fished steadily all the way down and succeeded in catching one fish just before the final landing was made. He wanted the governor to take it and have the fish mounted for the museum of natural history, but the chief executive told him that he would not think of robbing him of his hard earned reward.

One of the jolliest and best pleased men on the trip was Col. Maj. Cal Pierce of Maryville, who was always in the game, and saw to it that the hard gravel did not hurt the tender feet of some of the crowd when he was around. Frank Wightman was also very busy looking out for the comfort and discomfort of the crowd. Frank was not still ten minutes at a time on the entire trip.

Hon. Gesserich, of the state fish commission had to work his passage because he told the man in charge of the party at Branson that he wanted to run his own boat, and no guide was furnished for him. He got some good exercise and a large quantity of sunburn.

Jesse Nance got a little more than his share of sunburn, being pretty well cooked on both ends. He undertook to paddle a boat a boat all day and go bareheaded and barefooted, with the result that he is now applying some sort of cold cream to the top of his head, and to his shanks and feet.

The governor and his immediate party left the boats at Moore's ferry on Wednesday about noon and drove to Branson, where they caught the afternoon train north. Some of the balance of the party returned to their homes that evening, and the balance stayed in camp until Thursday morning, when the camp was broken up and other stuff hauled back to Branson. A great deal of the credit for the smoothness with which the trip was conducted belongs to Higdon Melton, who had charge of the arrangements of the party.

Besides Governor Hadley, those who went down the river were Major McCann, Col. Wightman, Col. Gesserich, Col. Tolerton, Col. Cutler, Col. Pierce, Col. Collins, Col. Curran, Col. Faxon, Col. Bucholtz, Col. Buehler, and General Manager Melton. Among the privates of the expedition were A. J. Brazeal, Jesse Nance, Joe G. Upton, J. B. Hicks, Ed Barker, John Ray and F. F. Baily, who were all from this immediate vicinity.

As we said before the trip was a great success in all its phases, and we are ready to try it all over again. The whole party were the guests of Hon. J. A. Tolerton, and we wish to extend our thanks to him for a most pleasant outing, our first in this country.

Democratic Dodging on Pensions.

The Democratic House has been cornered and compelled to show its hostility to pensions. The party is as shiftless as ever and as ready as to avoid an important question by skulking tactics. As a political organization that party is at liberty to oppose pensions. Its platforms might include a plank declaring that pensions are already too large and that any revision should be downward. But playing the sneak is a different matter. The cowardice of the present majority in the House has just been distinctly shown in several ways.

the leader of the majority. After a variety of Democratic parliamentary handsprings the adjournment was declared. Nothing was done on pensions or anything else, though it was calendar Monday, which was demanded as a palladium of the people's rights in the last Congress. Monday's session lasted less than an hour. The civil war was fought by men whose average age was 24. That was fifty years ago. Is it fitting that legislation touching them should be defeated in this crafty, craven of Arkansas. "I move we adjourn," shouted Mr. Underwood of Alabama.

OLD SHIPS.

Wilbur D. Nesbit.

They lounge against the crumbling pier,
The old ships that may sail no more;
One day they hurried far and near
But now they drowse along the shore
With ragged rig and breaking hull
And toppling mast and sunken deck—
They dream, mayhap, of storm and lull,
Of olden voyagings, and wreck.

Who knows? The old ships do not tell
If what the waters whisper low
When lazily they break or swell
Is something of the long ago;
But times there are when each old ship
Will lift and toss as though to start
Once more upon a world-round trip,
Once more to every seaside mart.

And then it nods and seems to drowse,
Nor heeds the waves that race along
And shout of seaward pointing bows,
Of rigging humming in a song.
But so it dreams then of the days
When old reef-battles gave it scars,
Of nights when it found all the ways
Above the ocean mirrored stars.

The old ships! Do they babble then,
Or is it but the water's swish?
But do they breathe of brawny men,
Of oily calm, of flying fish,
Of swinging races with the gales,
Of long, long courses that were run,
Or shattered masts and tattered sails,
Of havens lost and harbors won?

So we, when we grow old—when we
Have voyaged all of joy and pain,
We moor by some eternal sea
But chafe our rusting anchor chain
Until at last we break the bond
And idly meet the tide and drift
To what far isles may lie beyond,
To what horizon we may lift.

Until Monday last it hid out to escape the calendar rule relating to the first working day of the week, the only day on which proposed pension legislation can be called up. Democrats in the last Congress complained that they could not get a subject before the House. Now the leaders of the House adjourn over Monday. The czarism works by trick, and it is assumed that the people are not intelligent enough to size it up.

Last Monday a cog had slipped in the usual adjournment over the day, and to the consternation of Speaker Champ Clark and Chairman Underwood, it was proposed, by a Republican member, of course, that a general pension bill be called up. Panic prevailed on the Democratic side. "I make the point of no quorum," yelled Mr. Macon

manner? The Democrats in the House have the power to vote down pension bills. They are resorting to bunko and playing the coward.—Globe-Democrat.

The Democratic legislature passed a bill taxing express companies five per cent on their gross receipts. No other State in the Union exacts more than half of that percentage. The bill was unfair and would not have been sustained had it become a law. Its Democratic author, Senator Oliver, asked Governor Hadley to veto it, which he did. These facts are known to Democratic newspapers which are now assailing the governor for that veto. The bill was for political effect only. Democratic lies about it will make it all the more effective—for the Republican party.

About Fish Hogs.

This office has received a marked copy of a paper published at Cotter, Ark., in which is an article in regard to arresting all fishermen who are not residents of that state and giving them heavy fine for fishing within the limits of the state.

The only specific case mentioned in the article we believe is manifestly unjust to all parties, as, after a talk with some of the river guides who oftenest take parties down the river, we are led to believe that the parties complained of were not non-residents, but citizens of the state of Arkansas, two of whom came from Little Rock and another from some other point in the state.

After a talk with the guide who took this party down the river we believe that the Cotter man was a little prejudiced in regard to home people. We do not believe in the indiscriminate killing of fish either by home people or outsiders, but we do not believe that if residents of this state are to be arrested and fined every time they get across the state line, and right here it might be well to state that White river crosses the state line something like three or four times before it finally leaves Missouri for good, that there should be some steps taken to prevent fishermen from the lower state coming up here and fishing over our waters and then having the privilege of going on back into their own state without molestation. Personally, we think that a man should be required to take out a license to fish as well as to hunt, and the money derived from this source used to propagate and distribute fish, as is done with the money derived from the sale of hunter's licenses in regard to game.

Unless something is done to protect the smaller fish from the hog who simply wishes to see how many he can catch in a day, or on a certain trip, it will only be a matter of a few years until there will be no fishing in our streams at all. If all people were inclined to be fair and decent in these matters, laws would not be necessary to keep things straight, but as a great many people do not care for anything except their own pleasure, we must have some laws, and they should be enforced strictly, so that the fair minded man will have a show along with the fish hog and persistent violator of such laws.

Last week the Missouri State Fish Commission placed something like 100,000 young fish in the streams of this county, but if they are not protected against men of the hog type, this with the natural enemies will soon destroy all of them, and fishing will become a lost art in this part of the country.

That Alleged River Expert.

State Auditor Gordon, by advice of Attorney General Major, has paid an alleged waterways expert over \$300 for salary and expenses despite the fact that he has no office, has had no instructions or authority from the Waterways Commissioners to perform any duties and is repudiated by them. A salary and expense account was created for him, and he was named as an expert assistant to the Waterways Commission without the advice, consent or approval of the Commissioners. Unless the courts stop him he will go on drawing money from the state treasury till the appropriation of \$7,000 is exhausted. This is only one of the several flagrant things for which the Democratic leaders in the last legislature are responsible. They fixed it so the governor would have to veto the entire appropriation for the Waterways Commission or submit to the payment of \$7,000 to a Democrat named by the legislature and foisted upon the commissioners. Former Governor Dockery is one of the commissioners, W. K. Kavanaugh, another prominent Democrat, is president of the board. Walter S. Dicke, Cyrus P. Walbridge and Lawrence M. Jones, eminent Republi-

cans and distinguished citizens, are the other members. The Democratic commissioners opposed the employment and payment of this alleged expert, and any member of the commission knows more about the rivers of the state and their possibilities than he knows or ever will know. Are the people of Missouri ready to approve such abominable legislation as this appropriation of \$7,000 for the services and expenses of a man who was not wanted and has been repudiated by a board composed of such eminent citizens?

The Versatile Sugar Trust.

The revelation through the House special committee that the sugar trust entered into a deal with the Mormon hierarchy reveals nothing which will be new to that part of the public which takes any interest in such doings. This story was often told in the past. It is new to the Democrats who are conducting the inquiry because they are ignorant of even the rudiments of the subject which they are investigating. Utah's beet sugar product amounts to a large sum of money yearly. The trust needs beet as well as cane sugar in its business. To a large degree Utah is the Mormon hierarchy. Hence Henry O. Havemeyer found it to his interest to get into business relations with Joseph F. Smith, the head of the mormon Church.

If the Democratic investigators push their quizz far enough they will discover that, a couple of decades ago, there was a close alliance between the trust and the inner circle of the Democratic party. It was said at the time that Havemeyer framed the sugar schedule of the Mills bill of 1888, and no denial which denied anything was made. The framers of the Mills bill found it necessary, when they got over the sugar schedule, to get some expert information from somebody, and, Havemeyer furnished the information. He knew the sugar business from alpha to upsilon, and probably to come. The Democratic tariff framers found him a very communicative and amiable gentleman, and in compensation for for the "points" which he gave them they permitted him to draw up the sugar scale of duties.

Democratic houses come and go, especially go, but the sugar trust remains forever. In personal the Democratic tariff framers have changed somewhat between 1888 and 1911, and so has the junta which sways the sugar trust, but the trust's methods have not changed. It picks up everything which it can utilize that is in sight. It works through the instrumentalities which are at hand. When the Underwood committee gets over to its sugar schedule it will call in Messrs. Thomas, Ball, Atkins or some of the understudies of these gentlemen, and it will get some first-hand information about the condition of the sugar trade of the United States and of the world. And in the bill which Underwood and his colleagues frame the sugar trust will probably get pretty much everything that it wants.—Globe Democrat.

Still Posing for Political Effect.

The defeated Democratic candidates for supreme judges and superintendent of schools are still permitting the Democratic state committee to use their names in contest proceedings primarily intended to worry their successful Republican opponents and to keep before the people their groundless and unfair charges concerning the honesty and fairness of the November election in St. Louis. The Democratic state committee is paying all the expenses of these contestants and is forcing the Republican state committee to incur heavy expenses in defending the rights of the contestants. The Democratic lawyers and experts, employed at high pay by the Democratic state committee, have not produced a single fact to sustain a single allegation made in the suits of the contestants, and yet many Democrats still believe that their leaders are sincere in promoting these contests.